Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 4, 5, 8, 30, 31, 34 and 55.

- 1. (Currently amended) A method comprising:
 contacting a preparation of a recombinant protein-soluble form of a TNF-receptor that
 has been produced by mammalian cells with a reduction/oxidation coupling reagent, at a pH
 of about 7 to about 11, and isolating a fraction of the preparation of the recombinant protein
 soluble form of the TNF-receptor with a desired conformation.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the recombinant protein contains at least two domains.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein at least one domain of the protein has a stable conformation, and at least one domain of the protein has an unstable conformation.

Claims 4 and 5 are cancelled.

- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptorprotein is a Fc fusion protein.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein the preparation of the recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor protein has been purified from a Protein A or Protein G column.

Claim 8 is cancelled

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the pH is from about 7 to about 10.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the pH is about 7.6 to about 9.6.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the pH is about 8.6.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the reduction/oxidation coupling reagent comprises glutathione.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the ratio of reduced glutathione to oxidized glutathione is about 1:1 to about 100:1.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the reduction/oxidation coupling reagent comprises cysteine.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the contacting step is performed for about 4 to about 16 hours.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the contacting step is performed at about 25°C.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the contacting step is performed at about 4°C.

- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the contacting step is quenched by acidification.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the isolating step comprises one or more chromatography steps.
- 20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the protein concentration of the recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor is from about 0.5 to about 10 mg/ml.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the ratio of reducing thiols in the reduction/oxidation coupling reagent to disulfide bonds in the protein is about 320:1 to about 64,000:1 (reducing thiols: disulfide bond).
- 22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising formulating the fraction of the preparation of the recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor with the desired conformation in a sterile bulk form.
- 23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising formulating the fraction of the preparation of the recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptorprotein with the desired conformation in a sterile unit dose form.
- 24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4-1 wherein the desired conformation has a higher binding affinity for a cognate ligand of the <u>TNF</u>-receptor.
- 25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5-24 wherein the desired conformation has a higher binding affinity for TNF.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the TNF is TNF-alpha.
- 27. (Currently amended) A method of promoting a desired conformation of a glycosylated recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor protein, the method comprising

contacting a preparation of the glycosylated recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptorprotein that contains a mixture of at least two configurational isomers of the glycosylated recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptorprotein with a reduction/oxidation coupling reagent for a time sufficient to increase the relative proportion of the desired configurational isomer and

determining the relative proportion of the desired configurational isomer in the mixture.

- 28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 27 wherein the glycosylated recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor protein contains at least two domains.
- 29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28 wherein at least one domain of the glycosylated recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor protein-has a stable conformation, and at least one domain of the glycosylated recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor protein-has an unstable conformation.

Claims 30 and 31 are cancelled.

- 32. (Currently amended) The method of claim 27 wherein the glycosylated recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptorprotein is a Fc fusion protein.
- 33. (Currently amended) The method of claim 32 wherein the preparation of the glycosylated recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor protein has been purified from a Protein A or Protein G column.

Claim 34 is cancelled.

- 35. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the pH is from about 7 to about 10.
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the pH is about 8.6.
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the reduction/oxidation coupling reagent is selected from the group consisting of glutathione, cysteine, DTT (dithiothreitol), 2-mercaptoethanol and dithionitrobenzoate.
- 38. (Original) The method of claim 37 wherein the reduction/oxidation coupling reagent comprises reduced glutathione.
- 39. (Original) The method of claim 38 wherein the reduced glutathione is at a concentration of about 1 mM to about 10 mM.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 37 wherein the reduction/oxidation coupling reagent comprises reduced cysteine.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 37 wherein the ratio of reducing thiols in the reduction/oxidation coupling reagent to disulfide bonds in the protein is about 320:1 to about 64,000:1 (reducing thiols: disulfide bond).
- 42. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the protein concentration is from about 0.5 to about 10 mg/ml.
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the contacting step is performed for about 4 to about 16 hours.
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the contacting step is performed at about 25°C.
- 45. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the contacting step is performed at about 4°C.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the contacting step is quenched by acidification.
- 47. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the determining step comprises one or more chromatography steps.
- 48. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein the determining step comprises a binding reaction.

- 49. (Currently amended) The method of claim 27 comprising isolating a fraction of the preparation of the glycosylated recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor protein-with the desired configurational isomer.
- 50. (Original) The method of claim 49 comprising formulating the desired configurational isomer in a sterile unit dose form.
- 51. (Currently amended) The method of claim 30-27 wherein the desired configurational isomer has a higher binding affinity for a cognate ligand of the receptor.
- 52. (Currently amended) The method of claim 31-51 wherein the desired configurational isomer has a higher binding affinity for TNF.
- 53. (Original) The method of claim 52 wherein the TNF is TNF-alpha.
- 54. (Currently amended) A method comprising formulating into sterile unit dose form a recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor protein that has been produced by mammalian cells, contacted with a reduction/oxidation coupling reagent, and isolated from the fraction of the protein with an undesired conformation.

Claim 55 is cancelled.

- 56. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the contacting step is performed in a solution essentially free of chaotrope.
- 57. (New) The method of claim 27 wherein the contacting step is performed in a solution essentially free of chaotrope.
- 58. (New) The method of claim 54 wherein the contacting step has been performed in a solution essentially free of chaotrope.
- 59. (New) The method of claim 6 wherein the recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor is the p75 TNFR.
- 60. (New) The method of claim 32 wherein the recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor is the p75 TNFR.
- 61. (New) The method of claim 54 wherein the recombinant soluble form of the TNF-receptor is the p75 TNFR.